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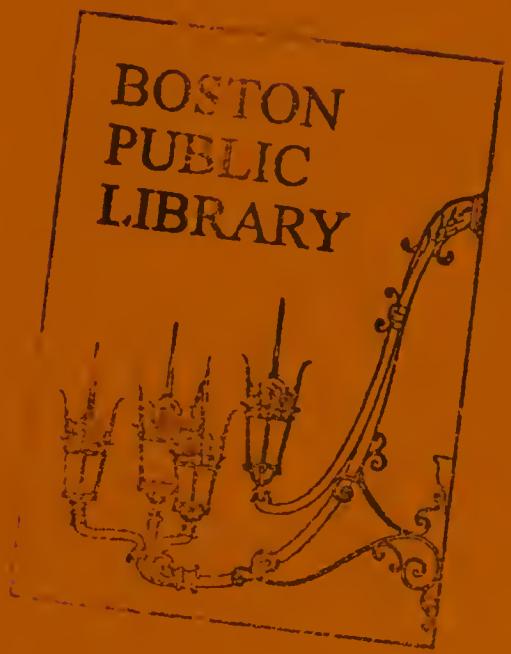
EDWARD EVERETT HALE HOUSE



Roxbury
R886

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: Massachusetts
COUNTY: Suffolk
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Edward Everett Hale House
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION 9th Congressional District

STREET AND NUMBER: 12 Morley Street
CITY OR TOWN: Roxbury

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Massachusetts	025	Suffolk	025

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisition:	☒ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☒ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☒ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☒ Preservation work in progress	☐ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Privote Residence	☐ Other *(Specify)*	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. Bryon Rushing
STREET AND NUMBER: 12 Morley Street
CITY OR TOWN: Roxbury
STATE: Massachusetts
CODE: 025

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Norfolk County Court at Dedham and Registry of Deeds, Suffolk County
STREET AND NUMBER: Pemberton Square
CITY OR TOWN: Boston
STATE: Massachusetts
COOE: 025

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey (1 Photo)
DATE OF SURVEY: 1950 ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Division of Prints and Photographs, Library of Congress
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Washington 20540
STATE: D. C.
CODE: 025

STATE: Massachusetts
COUNTY: Suffolk
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Fair	☒ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☒ Moved	☐ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Edward Everett Hale House is a large two-story structure with a gable roof set side to street. Five bays wide by four bays deep, the house is dominated by a three-bay wide portico. The roofline is broken by pairs of lateral chimneys, a pair of double-sashed, pedimented dormers that flank the portico, and was crowned by a cupola. The giant tetrastyle Ionic portico is missing the rightmost fluted column and part of the leftmost Ionic capital. The entablature of the portico's low triangular pediment continues around all elevations having a complete return which forms an imitative pediment on the gable ends.

Pairs of wide pilasters frame the facade's end window bays, and flat trabiated members border the elongated ground floor windows. The inner windows are defined by eared corner mouldings. Only the pair of ground floor windows to the right of the central entrance retain their original 6/9 pane sashes, since the left pair have been reduced and the bottom filled in. The upper story 6/6 pane sashes set close to the cornice appear intact.

The dignified entrance illustrates more typical Greek Revival elements: a broad eared corner moulding surrounds the large paned transom and side lights. The door is not original. One originally reached the entry laterally from the portico's side. Now two modern stairways at the left and the center lead up to the porch.

The walls of the facade are flush-boarded, and the walls of the other elevations are covered in clapboarding.

The center door in the south elevation is flanked by side lights, topped by a wide rectangular transom, and crowned with a cornice. The wide center hall extends through the house from front to rear and divides the four rooms on the first floor into pairs. To the left of the hall are the living room in front and the dining room behind. To the right of the hall is the study in front, a lateral stair hall with the staircase in the center, and in the rear corner, the kitchen. The walls are plastered and the floors are of wide boards. The three principal rooms have their original marble mantels.

The second floor has four bedrooms and a bath and three of the four marble mantels are still in place. The third floor contains five more chambers and a bath.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	☐ 18th Century	☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	☒ 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1841; Hale Home, 1869-1909

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal	☐ Education	☐ Political	☐ Urban Planning
☐ Prehistoric	☐ Engineering	☒ Religion/Philosophy	☐ Other *(Specify)*
☐ Historic	☐ Industry	☐ Science	
☐ Agriculture	☐ Invention	☐ Sculpture	
☒ Architecture	☐ Landscape Architecture	☐ Social/Humanitarian	
☐ Art	☒ Literature	☐ Theater	
☐ Commerce	☐ Military	☐ Transportation	
☐ Communications	☐ Music		
☐ Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Edward Everett Hale House is an outstanding example of a large frame Greek Revival residence. It was built during a period which witnessed large-scale development of a rural neighborhood into a dense suburb representing all phases of Victorian architectural styles. The most notable owner of this house was Edward Everett Hale, (1822-1909), Unitarian clergyman, humanitarian reformer, and author of the short story, "The Man Without a Country", (1863), who lived in the house from 1869 to 1909.

The Hale House was probably built in 1841 by a carpenter named Benjamin Kent and was originally located at 39 Highland Street, around the corner from its present location on Morely Street. Highland Street had been laid out in 1825 by a group of citizens who bought a 26 acre parcel in Roxbury Highlands including the site of the Roxbury High Fort in order to create a pleasant residential community and to preserve the Fort. Only scattered building occurred on Highland Street until the mid-1830's when purchasers of large lots began to build handsome residences in the current fashionable architectural styles. Soon the pattern of development during the mid-19th century consisted of a gradual selling off of individual lots on which detached single or double houses were built, either by the original developer, by a speculative builder, or by a new owner for his own use. By the end of the century, the "pleasant residential community" envisioned by its formulators had become a densely built up suburb with a full cross section of suburban architecture and building types.

According to early deeds, Benjamin Kent in 1841 purchased a large lot between Highland Street and Centre Street "with a mansion thereon". Only a year later, he sold the parcel "with the mansions there on" for nearly twice the original cost. The structure built then is an elaborate example of the prevailing stylistic idiom, Greek Revival, often borrowed by builders for their suburban residences.

When the house came into the possession of the Reverend Edward Everett Hale in 1869, its land was considerably reduced. Hale lived there until his death in 1909. Between 1899 and 1906, the house was moved from its Highland Street frontage around the corner to 12 Morley Street.

Edward Everett Hale

Edward Everett Hale was born April 3, 1822 in Boston, the fourth of eight children of a prominent Boston family. After graduating from the Boston Latin School at the age of 13, Hale entered Harvard College and graduated second in his class and Phi Beta Kappa in 1839. He taught at

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jean Halloway, Edward Everett Hale, A Biography (Austin, 1956).
E. E. Hale, The Works of Edward Everett Hale (10 vols., Boston, 1898-1900).
E. E. Hale, Four and Five (Boston, 1891).
F. S. Drake, The Town of Roxbury (Boston, 1878).
Dumas Malone, Ed., Dictionary of American Biography (New York, 1943). Vol. 8
M. H. Wade, Real Americans (Boston, 1922)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
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NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
1)Charles W. Snell, Survey Historian - Biographical Material

ORGANIZATION: Division of History, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service

DATE: 7/27/70

STREET AND NUMBER:
801 19th Street, N. W.

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE: D. C.

CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

_____
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

_____
Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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was originally writte
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Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Massachusetts	
COUNTY	
Suffolk	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

6. Continued
Roxbury Highlands Study
1969 Localx
Boston Architectural Center
320 Newbury Street
Boston Massachusetts Code: 025

8. Continued
the Boston Latin School for the next two years and also wrote articles for the Boston Daily Advertiser, which was owned and edited by his father, Nathan Hale. In 1842 he began to preach and in 1846 was ordained minister of the Church of the Unity in Worcester, Massachusetts. He married Emily Balburn Perkins in 1852 and from 1856 to 1899 served as the minister of Boston's South Congregational Church.

Edward Everett Hale's first two short stories were published in the Atlantic Monthly in 1859. What was to be his most famous short story, "The Man Without a Country," was published in the same magazine in December, 1863. This story was originally written in an effort to infuence an impending election in Ohio between a Copperhead and a loyal Unionist. These stories, along with many others, were included in his first volume of fiction, If, Yes, and Perhaps (1868). Between 1870 and 1875 Hale edited a monthly magazine Old and New. He wrote three novels, East and West (1892), In His Name (1893), and Ten Times One is Ten (1897). All of his works, fiction or non-fiction, were the result of his intermingling of historical, religious, and humanitarian subjects with his own journalistic style. Much of his later work was devoted to reminiscent writing and is of interest mainly for its rich local color. Books of this type included: A New England Boyhood (1893, 1900), James Russell Lowell and His Friends (1899), and Memoirs of a Hundred Years (2 vols., 1902).

Hale served as the chaplain of the U. S. Senate from 1903 to 1909 and died on June 10, 1909.

11 Continued
2)
Judith McDonough - Architectural & Developmental Material
Boston Landmarks Commonission Date: March, 1973
City Hall
Boston, Massachusetts Code: 025

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TIONAL RK SERVICE

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FORM

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Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Massachusetts	
COUNTY	
Suffolk	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Edward Everett Hale House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 12 Morley Street

CITY OR TOWN: Roxbury

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Massachusetts	025	Suffolk	025

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE: Topographic & Planimetric Survey of the City of Boston

SCALE: 1:200

DATE: 1962

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundories where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE HOUSE

1:200

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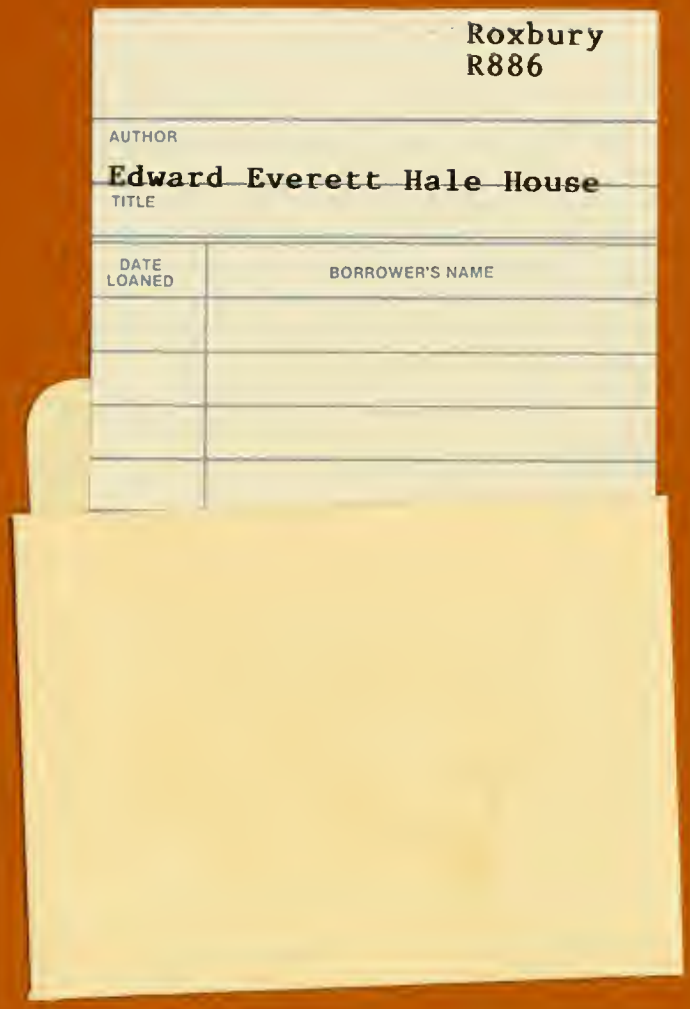
Roxbury
R886
AUTHOR
Edward Everett Hale House
TITLE
DATE LOANED
BORROWER'S NAME